

## PC-16T1

The Photocoupler consists of a Gallium Arsenide Infrared Emitting Diode and a Silicon NPN Phototransistor per a channel.

The PC-16T1 has one channel in a 4-pin package.

### FEATURES

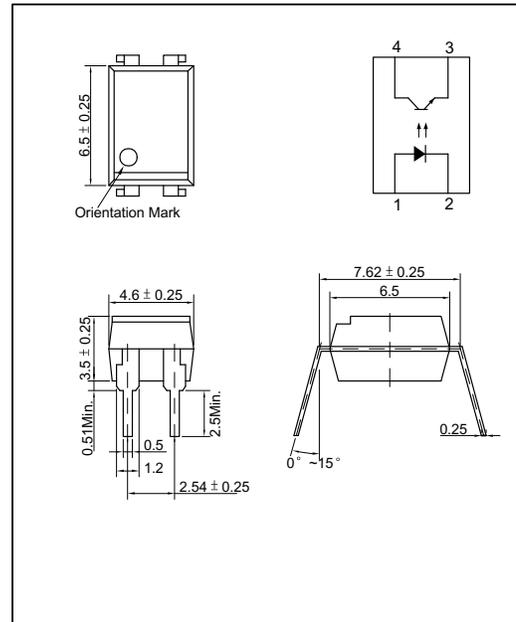
- Small Package Size
- Collector-Emitter Voltage : Min.35V
- Current Transfer Ratio : Min.50% (at  $I_F=1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$ )
- Electrical Isolation Voltage : AC2500V<sub>rms</sub>
- Creepage/Clearance between Input and Output : Min. 7.0mm
- UL Recognized File No. E107486

### APPLICATIONS

- Interface between two circuits of different potential
- Vending Machine, Cordless Phone, Key Phone, Fax, Motor Control
- Programmable Logic Control
- Power Supply
- Computer Terminals

### DIMENSION

(Unit : mm)



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Peak Forward Current <sup>*1</sup>	$I_{FP}$	1	A
	Power Dissipation	$P_D$	70	mW
Output	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	35	V
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	6	V
	Collector Current	$I_C$	50	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	150	mW
Input to Output Isolation Voltage <sup>*2</sup>		$V_{iso}$	AC2500	V <sub>rms</sub>
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55~+125	°C
Operating Temperature		$T_{opr}$	-30~+100	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature <sup>*3</sup>		$T_{sol}$	260	°C
Total Power Dissipation		$P_{tot}$	200	mW

\*1. Input current with 100 $\mu\text{s}$  pulse width, 1% duty cycle

\*2. Measured at RH=40~60% for 1min

\*3. 1/16 inch form case for 10sec

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### ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

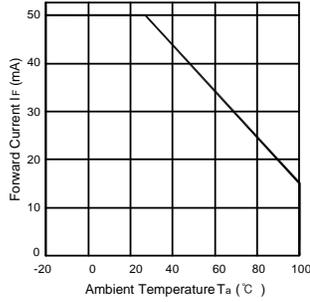
(Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	1.15	1.30	V
	Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	10	μA
	Capacitance	C <sub>T</sub>	V=0, f=1MHz	-	30	-	pF
Output	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =0.5mA	35	-	-	V
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>ECO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> =0.1mA	6	-	-	V
	Collector Dark Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>CE</sub> =24V	-	-	100	nA
	Capacitance	C <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =0, f=1MHz	-	10	-	pF
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio*4	CTR	I <sub>F</sub> =1mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V	50	-	600	%
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA, I <sub>C</sub> =1mA	-	0.15	0.4	V
	Input-Output Capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>	V=0, f=1MHz	-	1	-	pF
	Input-Output Isolation Resistance	R <sub>IO</sub>	RH=40~60%, V=500V	-	10 <sup>11</sup>	-	Ω
	Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω	-	4	-	μs
	Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =2mA	-	4	-	μs

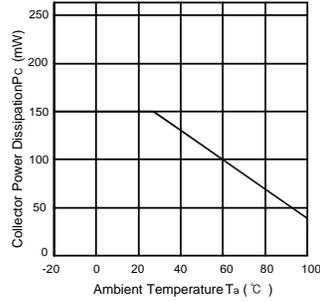
\*4. CTR=(I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>F</sub>) X 100 (%)

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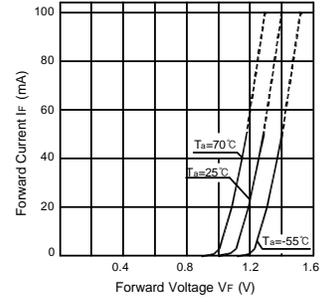
**Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



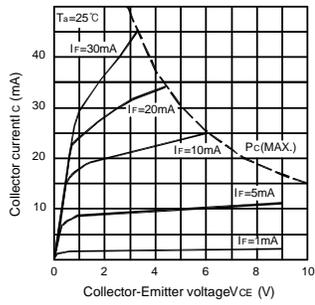
**Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



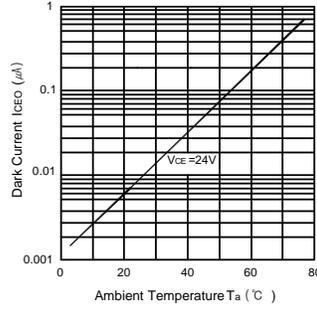
**Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



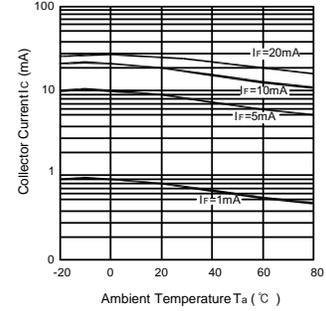
**Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage**



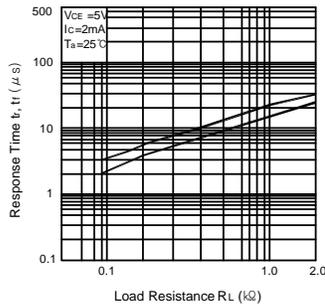
**Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



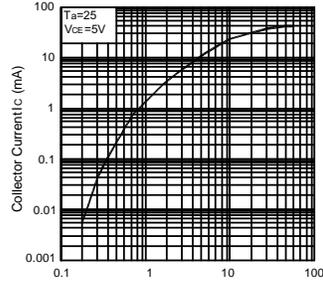
**Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



**Collector Current vs. Forward Current**



**Switching Time Test Circuit**

